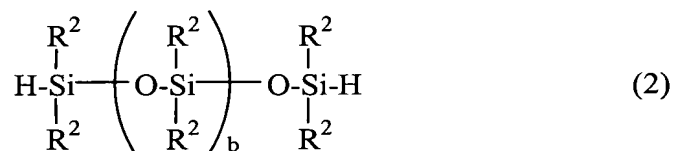


BASIS FOR THE AMENDMENT

Claims 1-21 are active in the present application. Claims 1-4 are original claims. Claims 5-21 are new claims. Claim 1 has been amended to state that the organohydrogen polysiloxane component of the claimed invention consists of at least one organohydrogen polysiloxane having hydrogen atoms directly bonded to silicon atoms only at both ends of a molecular chain. Support for the amendment to Claim 1 is found in the Examples which disclose compositions that contain only an organohydrogen polysiloxane meeting the requirement of the new limitation of Claim 1. For example, Example 1 discloses the preparation of a composition from dimethylorganopolysiloxane and an organohydrogenpolysiloxane having the following formula:



where R² is methyl. No other organohydrogenpolysiloxane having a hydrogen atom bonded to a silicon atom other than at the ends of a molecular chain is disclosed. The composition of Example 1 discloses another organopolysiloxane but this is not an organohydrogen polysiloxane (see also new dependent Claim 5 where the organopolysiloxane is further defined). Support for new Claim 5 is found in the paragraph bridging pages 3 and 4. Support for new Claims 6-7 is found on page 4, lines 27-31. Support for new Claim 8 is found in the paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5. Support for new Claim 9 is found on page 5, lines 20-28. Support for new Claim 10 is found on page 6, lines 12-16. Support for new Claim 11 is found on page 6, lines 18-21. Support for new Claims 12-13 is found on page 6, lines 22-28. Support for new Claim 14 is found on 7, lines 12-15. Support for new Claim 15 is found on page 8, lines 25-30. Support for new Claim 16 is found on the paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9. Support for new Claim 17 is found on page 6, lines 1-2 and in the Examples. Support for new Claim 18 is found on page 2, line 29. Support for new Claims 19-20 is found on

page 8, lines 13-16. Support for new Claim 21 is found in Example 1 where all of the organohydrogen polysiloxanes have hydrogen atoms directly bonded to silicon atoms only at both ends of a molecular chain. Therefore the specification as originally filed discloses a composition wherein all of the organohydrogenpolysiloxanes have hydrogen atoms bonded to a silicon atom only at the chain ends. No new matter is added.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION

The silicone composition of the present claims may be flowable and amenable to continuous shaping. Shaped articles derived from the invention silicone composition may be non-elastic and may be handled as a sheet. The sheet derived from the silicone composition may conform to the contour of a part upon which it is placed to provide good heat dissipation without stressing the part (page 8, lines 1-7).

The Examples of the specification demonstrate that a composition which contains an organohydrogen polysiloxane having hydrogen atoms bonded directed to silicon (i.e., H-Si bonds) only at the ends of the organohydrogen polysiloxane chain (e.g., at the chain termini) does not form a silicone rubber having elastic properties but instead may form a non-elastic product. For example, Example 1 conforms to the limitations of present Claim 1 wherein all of the organohydrogen polysiloxane is a material having H-Si bonds only at the termini of the polysiloxane chain (see the Figure at the top of page 9). Comparative Example 1 includes an organohydrogen polysiloxane having H-Si bonds present along the backbone of the polysiloxane chain and not necessarily only at the termini of the polysiloxane chain. Therefore, Comparative Example 1 does not conform to the present claim limitations which states that the organohydrogen polysiloxane must consist of at least one organohydrogen polysiloxanes having hydrogen atoms directly bonded to silicon atoms only at both ends of a molecular chain.

The Inventive and Comparative Examples are coated onto a film and heated to cure. The compression stress of sheets prepared from the compositions of the Examples are provided in Table 1 on page 10. Table 1 is reproduced below for convenience.

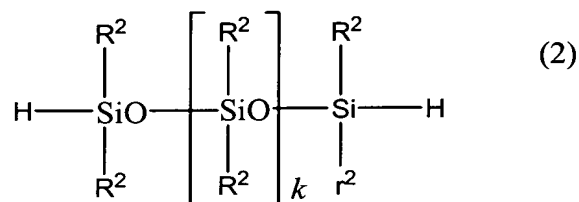
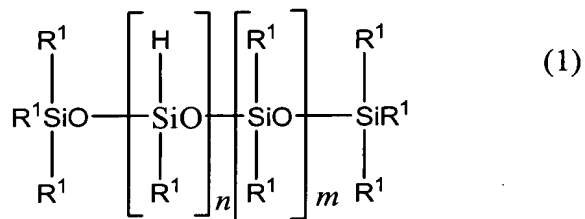
Table 1

Measurement results			Example 1	Comparative Example 1
Compression stress (MPa)	10% compression	Peak	0.45	0.46
		After 1 min	0.02	0.27
	20% compression	Peak	0.68	0.87
		After 1 min	0.03	0.55
	30% compression	Peak	0.99	1.40
		After 1 min	0.05	0.92
	40% compression	Peak	1.46	2.10
		After 1 min	0.11	1.4
	50% compression	Peak	2.15	3.11
		After 1 min	0.30	2.18
Thermal resistance (°C/W)			0.70	1.21
Hardness (Asker C)			-*	45
Penetration			96.5	-*

* unmeasurable

As is readily evident from the last row of Table 1, the penetration of the inventive example is substantially larger than that of the comparative example. Thus, while there is substantial penetration into a sheet prepared from the invention composition, the comparative example shows no penetration. This result may be due to the elastic behavior of the comparative composition.

Yamada (U.S. 6,649,258), cited by the Office against the present claims, discloses various polysiloxane-containing compositions in the Examples and Comparative Examples. The compositions of Yamada include an organopolysiloxane and organohydrogen polysiloxanes of Formula I and Formula II below:



The compositions of Yamada do not adhere to the limitations of present Claim 1 because not all of the organohydrogen polysiloxane contains only H-Si bonds at the chain termini of the polysiloxane chain. Table 2 of Yamada discloses the hardness properties of the prior art rubber sheets. The initial and aged hardness of the sheets of Yamada are in the range 9-12 (i.e., Asker C hardness). The Asker C hardness of cured compositions derived from the claimed compositions is not measurable (see second to the last row of Table 1 above) in contrast to an Asker C hardness of 45 for the comparative example.

It is possible that crosslinking may occur across the polysiloxane chains of organohydrogen polysiloxanes having H-Si bonds at positions other than at chain termini. Such crosslinking may provide a material of more elastic properties (i.e., rubber-like) in comparison to cured compositions obtained from the claimed compositions.

Applicants submit that the presently claimed compositions are different from the compositions of Yamada because Yamada does not disclose any compositions wherein all of the organohydrogen polysiloxanes have H-Si bonds only at the termini of the polysiloxane chain. Applicants submit that the difference between the claimed invention and the disclosure of Yamada is an unobvious difference as evidenced by the significantly different

physical properties of cured sheets obtained from the claimed composition in comparison to cured sheets obtained from the Yamada composition (e.g., as evidenced by the Asker C hardness data presented in the present specification and in Yamada).

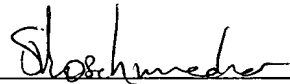
Applicants submit that the presently claimed invention is novel and not obvious in view of Yamada and respectfully request the allowance of all now-pending claims.

New dependent Claim 18 limits the conductive silicone article of Claim 4 to one that is non-elastic. New dependent Claims 19 and 20 require that the silicone article of Claim 4 has a certain penetration as measured by a penetrometer according to JIS K 2207.

Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejections and the allowance of all now-pending claims.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.
Norman F. Oblon



Stefan U. Koschmieder, Ph.D.
Registration No. 50,238

Customer Number
22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000
Fax: (703) 413 -2220
(OSMMN 06/04)
NFO/SUK/law